Morth-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

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Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
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The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1858.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

THORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Elections by the next Legislature. The next Legislature, in addition to other business of importance, will have to elect the following officers: Two United States' Senators, two Superier Court Judges, two or three Solicitors, a Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, &c. The two Houses will also choose their Speakers and Clerks.

We have published several communications in re-

lation to the Speakerships, and we insert one to-day. Our paper will be open to communications in relation to these various offices, provided they are confined to statements of the claims and services of persons recommended. We can publish nothing reflecting in the most remote degree upon any Democrat who is mentioned for any of these places; and we trust our friends will bear in mind the importance of party harmony, and refrain from any expressions calculated to engender ill feeling or a spirit of recrimination in the ranks. Much, very much of the success of the party in the future and much of the usefulness of the next Legislature, will depend upon the spirit in which these various elections are approached and determined. Our adversaries are watching us closely, and will at once avail themselves of any serious divisions in our ranks.

Of course we shall take no part in these elections. Our business is with principles; and we never fear that the assembled Democracy, whether in Convention or in Legislative Caucus, will nominate unfit or

BACK AGAIN, &c .- We see that our neighbor Citizen Holden, after luxuriating at Beaufort for some time, has returned to his post an oyster-fed and wellwashed individual. We are glad to see him back again, for while he was away we missed him no little. We had no idea before how necessary he was to our comfort. Besides, we wished him to answer us a question. Everybody but him has had something to say on the phase now presented by the Kansas question, and everybody hereabouts wishes to know what he has to say about it. We shall, therefore, do no more than contribute to the gratification of the general curiosity, if we shall elicit a response to this question: Is he, like the Richmond Enquirer, for admitting Kansas at once, regardless of the amount of her population, or does he propose that she shall remain in a territorial condition until her population amounts to 93,000? An early answer will oblige an anxious public .- Register.

We acknowledge ourself most profoundly quizzed by our cotemporary of the Register, and we therefore return him our thanks for the interest he is pleased to manifest in our behalf. We missed our neighbor at Beaufort quite as much as he could have toissed us here. Young as he is, inexperienced in the ways of the world, and never having seen the ocean or a ship, we wondered how he would have looked, and how he would have felt at Beaufort, with the great waters before him, the sea breeze about his ears, and the steamers puffing at the "county wharf." What would he have said to a proposal to try the surf? That would have been an impossible venture with him. He might, at length, have discovered that an oyster was an edible, and that the ocean, like his wit, was a little salty; but so far as the "washing" is concerned he would have protested that he was not used to it, and would have given the same reason for not tempting the surf and encountering the sharks that the urchin did for not oftener combing his head, namely, that he combed it once a month, and that hurt him bad enough. without going through the same operation every

We are glad to be a "comfort" to any one, even to a political Job. We returned from Beaufort to find our Job of the Register in the very ashes of defeat, with the "dust of death" upon his garments, and to hear his lamentations, sufficient to have mo ed the stoutest heart, over the calamity which had befallen him. A strong Democratic wind had blown down his tents, destroyed his flocks and his herds, whistled strange tunes through his culverts, turned his dark lanterns wrong side out, and made him a

prey generally to evil spirits. Of course, seeing him thus in the ashes, scraping himself in his agony, we endeavored to "comfort him. We told him, in the first place, that his calamity might have been much worse, and that he ought to be thankful that he had been spared alive; and secondly, that if this strong Democratic wind had not prevailed, and if he had not placed himself in its way, he would not have been harmed. Our Job bowed himself with thankfulness, for these views were new to him, and appeared to console him; but he said never a word-he was speechless with doubts as to what he was and as to what had happened. We asked him at length what he was, and he said he believed he was a Whig, he thought he had been a Know Nothing, and he was not sure but he had voted for McRae. This evinced a wonderful tenacity of memory, and we "comforted" him still further, until at last he was in a condition to pen and publish the foregoing extract.

Our neighbor desires to know if we are "for admitting Kansas at once, regardless of the amount of her population," or for waiting until her population amounts to 93,000. We are for waiting, neighbor Syme. We are in no hurry to admit non slaveholding States. What do you think of it?

We think it probable that before the close of the next session of Congress Kansas will have the requisite population. The recent vote upon the Conference Bill shows that her population is already nearly up to the limit required. We were for her admission with the Lecompton-a slaveholding-Constitution; and you said not to admit her with that Constitution would be an unparalleled outrage; and yet you took the rejection of Lecompton very quietly, and appeared indeed to be somewhat pleased with it. How do you explain that, neighbor?

EXCITEMENT IN THE MONEY MARKET.-A sudden flush of unanticipated excitement agitated the holders of Charlotte, N. C., bank paper, on 'change and elsewhere, yesterday. The slight panic was thought to have been the result only of an unexpected depreciation of funds on the bank of Charlotte; a supposition which seemed to be both explained and dispelled by the following from the Financial report of the Baltimore Patriot: "Some days since, at the request of Messrs. Johnston & Bros., we published a statement to the effect that they had protested the Bank of Charlotte, N. C., for refusing to pay coin on \$28,000 of its notes, held by them. To day we have received from Messrs. Johnston Bros. the fol-

"Will you have the kindness to call attention to this notice and state that at the time of the protest the Bank was still in a state of suspension, but has since redeemed its obligations to us in coin, and that its standing and credit will compare favorably with any other North-Carolina Banks."

This most agreeable exposition was not long the master of the doubt, however, for while holders of the unsafe funds were becoming jubilant, intelligence from a most reliable source, was received and rapidly disseminated through the city, that the bank of Charlotte had now but \$12,000 in specie to asset liabilities to the amount of \$200,000! The statement was received at Weldon, from well posted par ties, and the above from the Baltimore exchange, instead of sustaining its assumption seems now rather to throw ominously forward a token in favor of the latter unpleasant announcement. Still we would not refrain from doubting; the reports are not altogether official enough, and knowing the immense amount of Charlotte, together with other North Carolina money, current in Petersburg, we would not advise a sacrifice by any means on the part of those who may have Charlotte funds.—Petersburg Express.

We know but little of the condition of the Charlotte or other North-Carolina Banks, but we will venture to assert that the Charlotte institution is as sound as other institutions of the kind, and its issues as good intrinsically as those of the Virginia Banks It has been fashionable, we believe, among certain parties in Virginia to underrate our currency; and the truth is we shall always be more or less dependent on Virginia, and subject to this injustice in regard to our currency, while we continue to trade with and through her, to the neglect of our own ports. We are not complaining, but giving utterance to well known facts. We are not opposed to free trade. We believe, as a general rule, in buying where we can buy cheapest, and in selling where we can sell at the best prices. Petersburg and other Virginia towns reap large profits from North-Carolina trade, and it should be their interest to do justice, at least, to the currency of our State.

MEDICAL JOURNAL OF NORTH-CAROLINA .- We received some weeks since the first number of this work, but it was mislaid, and from an oversight we made no notice of it in our columns. We find, however, the following notice of it in the Newbern New Era, which we copy, commending the Journal at the same time especially to the attention and support of the medical profession:

"MEDICAL JOURNAL OF NORTH-CAROLINA .- By the favor of a professional gentleman, who is a subscriber to this periodical, we have before us its first number, which we hail with much pleasure. To make a review of its contents in a scientific point of view, we must acknowledge our inability; but, on perusing its editorials, the conclusion is forced upon us that the work will be conducted with a marked ability. The vigorous Salutatory of its Editor is a full guaranty that whatever he may lack in "experience" he will undoubtedly compensate in the "zeal" with which he devotes himself to his subject. The classic Address of Dr. J. G. Tull is certainly a feature in this number, which should commend it to all who take an interest in the progress of Science. The establishment of the State Medical Society was an event of much importance to the Profession; and with this publication as a means to facilitate the interchange of opinions among its members, we can see no reason to doubt the elevation of the Society to the highest rank of similar institutions in the country. Having had some experience in the pubheation of medical journals, we know something about the advantages likely to accrue to the profession from such a work; and we sincerely hope that its projectors will ere long find their reward in a subscription list that will enable them to make the Journal in every respect worthy of the Medical Fraternity and the State. The mechanical execution is not so good as it might be, of which, however, the Editor seems to be aware. By the way, we heard some time since that the Journal was to be printed in Now York, which we trust is not the fact, as we feel confidence in asserting that it can be done as cheap and as well in our own State as elsewhere .-It has our best wishes for its success."

We hope the Standard will in future try to find out the truth in regard to us, and not wholesale mis-

represent us again .- Eliz. City Sentinel. Certainly, Mr. Mann. To "wholesale misrepresent" you is indeed a wicked thing. We know of nothing more wicked than to destroy the Queen's

English, as you do. If we have wronged you, Sheriff, prone it, and then we will be very, very sorry for it. But come, Mr. Sheriff, answer us this question: Would you talk "wholesale" to us in this way if we lived in Pasquotank and could vote for Sheriff? Not a bit of it. In that case it would be, "walk in, gentlemen, and take something. Glad to see you. Have

you voted? If not, I am the man for Sheriff." By the way, does Sheriff Mann know any thing of that monument proposed to be erected to Louis D. Henry, of Edgecombe?

RALEIGH TO BE LIGHTED WITH GAS .- We learn that the Commissioners of our City have determined to have the town lighted with gas. In thus determining they have met the expectations of our citizens generally. The gas works will be in operation and the City lighted, we presume, by the meeting of the Legislature in November.

Christmas, of Granville, charged with the murder of a negro man in that county, was taken by Sheriff Gooch on Tuesday morning last from Wake County jail, to be confined in Granville County jail for trial.

Ten Gubernatorial Elections. Aggregate votes for Governor in North-Carolina, from 1840 to 1858, inclusive: J. M. Morehead, Whig, 44,484

R. M. Saunders, Dem., 35,903 Morehead's maj. 8,581 Total vote in 1840, J. M. Morehead, Whig, 37,943 L. D. Henry, Dem., 34,411 Morehead's maj. 3,532

Total vote in 1842, W. A. Graham, Whig, 42,586 Michael Hoke, Dem., 39,433 Graham's maj. 8,153 Total vote in 1844, 82,019

W. A. Graham, Whig, 43,486 J. B. Shepard, Dem., 35,627 7,859 Graham's maj. Total vote in 1846,

Charles Manly, Whig, 42,536 David S. Reid, Dem., 41,682 Manly's maj. 854 Total vote in 1848,

David S. Reid, Dem., 44,845 Charles Manly, Whig, 42,071 Reid's maj. 2,774 Total vote in 1850,

David S. Reid, Dem., 48,484 John Kerr, Whig, 42,993 Reid's maj. 5,491

Total vote in 1852,

1854. Thomas Bragg, Dem., 48,705 Alfred Dockery, Whig, 46,620 Bragg's maj. 2,085 Total vote in 1854,

57,598 Thomas Bragg, Dem., Jno. A. Gilmer, K. N., 44,970 12,628 Bragg's maj. Total vote in 1856,

John W. Ellis, Dem., 56,212 D. K. McRae, Dist., 39,965 Ellis' maj. 16,247

Total vote in 1858,

THE DAILY PROGRESS .- We have received the first number of this paper, published in Newbern by John L. Pennington, Esq., Editor and Proprietor .-We looked for a handsome and readable paper from the hands of friend Pennington, but we take pleasure in saying that the Daily Progress more than meets our expectations. It has a City-like appearance, is remarkably well arranged and printed, and is replete with interesting matter. The price of the Daily

Progress is \$6 per annum in advance. Newbern is fortunate in the number, appearance, and character of her papers. Besides the Daily Progress there are two others, the New Era and the Gazette, which are well conducted.

We learn that as yet only four Sheriffs have settled their taxes with the Comptroller of State .-We have previously noticed Mr. Flynt, Sheriff of Forsyth, as the first. The second was Caleb Miller, of Lincoln; the third Jas. T. Bostick, of Richmond;

and the fourth Jas. Roberts, of Rockingham. We learn from the Comptroller that the increase of revenue, so far, is about five per cent. on the amount paid in last year.

NEW COTTON.-We learn that W. W. Whitaker, Esq., of this county, sent a bale of new cotton to Petersburg, Va., via Raleigh and Gaston railroad, on the 31st ult. Mr. Whitaker is one of our best farmers, and with the facilities afforded him by railroads, we presume his cotton reached Petersburg by the 2d inst., ahead of all competitors. We trust he will realize a good price for this, his "first

HIT HIM AGAIN .- The South-Side Democrat concludes a reply to the Register in relation to the false charges of Trumbull against the administration, as

"We will say this much more-we never were driven under the lash of party to support a man for the Presidency whose political relations we had denonnced as unsafe for the South-nor could we corsent to wear the name of a party whose only claim to our fealty was its supposed conservatism, after it dropped into the isms, which conglomerate in opposition to the Democratic party."

FARMER'S BANK .- We see in our exchanges that the above named institution is in a rather bad repute abroad. In view of this state of affairs both abroad and at home, ought not our citizens both of town and country hold a meeting and see if some measures cannot be adopted whereby the credit of the Bank can be raised, and the public generally saved from the ruinous policy of shaving the bills of the Bank at 6, 8 and 10 per cent? The institution is in our midst, and it becomes us to move first in the matter. The public abroad expects it at our hands, circumstances here at our doors demand it of us. It is as much the interest of the Bank as it is that of the public, that some steps should be taken in regard to the state of affairs now existing. We hope to see our Merchants leading off in this matter .-Elizabeth City Sentinel.

BRIDAL TOUR No. Two.—The Madison (Wis.)

Journal says: Quite a romantic wedding took place at Mazomania, in this county, last evening. The groom was a returned Californian, who left his wife for the auriferous land about seven years ago, and the bride the wife that was left. Some time after he reached California-a year or more-his wife received intelligence of his death. Two or three years later she learned that the story was untrue, but that he never intended to return. Upon this, with the advice of friends, she obtained a divorce. Two or three days since the wanderer returned, and called upon his former wife. Old affections revived, faith was plighted anew, and last evening he led her, a blushing bride, to the altar for the second time. The happy pair, thus repaired, repaired forthwith to the depot, and took the train East on their bridal tour.

For the Standard. PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

For many long years past, not only North-Caro-lina, but most of the Southern States have paid a heavy tribute to Virginia. The amount of money drawn within her limits, through her springs, has been estimated to equal, if it does not exceed, her entire revenue. The springs of Virginia have much the advantage of any others in America; not in their medicinal qualities or healing virtues, but in all that prestige and reputation which a long and extensive patronage gives them. They have been and are regarded, more from the force of habit, I fancy, than any other cause, as "nonpareil" in the watering world. But with the waking up of old Rip in latter years, to mighty strides and a fearful rivalry in internal improvements, comes also a waking to the rivalry of the proud old Dominion in her boasted watering places.

Piedmont is the stripling in years, in whose athletic limbs and proportions we foresee the giant rival of the future. Already the ambitious babe, like a young Hercules, performs feats of strength disproportioned to its age. Its situation is in the midst of a varied and splendid mountain scenery, whose peaks, cascades, and streams well befit it for the dwelling place of the genius of health. This Divinity evidently presides over the place.

It may be felt in the pure, sweet atmosphere which comes from the mountain sides, and in the cool waters which gush from the rocks and recesses all around it-in the renewed energy and vigor which a few days impart to one's frame, and in the sweet sleep that characterizes the night. It is seen in the lithe step, the rosy cheek and sparkling eye, and in the better spirits of the invalid and old.

It has been the good fortune of the writer to spend a considerable portion of the present summer at these springs; and a sheer sense of justice induces him to say-and he has travelled much through the country-that there are few places in the States more pleasant than Piedmont has been this season. All that could conduce to enjoyment and comfort was there. The proprietor, Mr. P. Smallwood, and his amiable lady were not only kind and polite and agreeable in themselves, but untiring in their attentions to their numerous guests; and I am pleased to add, for their gratification, should this meet their eye, that they reaped abundantly of that reward which always follows upon such efforts to please, to wit, the most "eminent success." The accommodations are good, and as extensive as the age of the springs and their present patronage will admit of. They consist of well arranged and well ventillated rooms, including ball room, refreshment room, bowling alley, and all the et ceteras that properly belong to a place of the kind. The general appearance of the place is that of two sides of a triangle, with the springs between its sides; or, to use a more poetical figure, which struck me when I first saw it, as being applicable, it is like some huge white bird (represented by the large buildings that stand at the angle of the two sides) stretching out its long white wings (represented by the rows of cabins on either side) as though they would take under their fold the precious virtues of the waters-which are made by this form of building convenient to all the visitors. Clean, nice beds, attentive servants, and well served, wholesome food, are also among the well cherished luxuries of the place.

The water is chiefly chalybeate and its effect most exhilarating. It bursts from the side of a rock into a solid rock basin, at the rate of about 5 gallons for every 3 minutes. A fine, bold free stone spring stands within a few feet of it, but after a few days

the visitor invariably prefers the chalybeate. North-Carolinians would do well, Messrs. Editors, to patronize this place, and keep within her own borders a portion of that wealth which now annualflows into other channels, and serves to make her

a by-word amongst her sisters. Your correspondent will long cherish the memory of the delightful hours passed and the pleasant acquaintances made at Piedmont in the summer of

VIATOR. For the Standard.

To the Editors of the Standard : Sirs: In reading the Register of the 18th inst., I see an article headed "Glorious Results," in which much praise is given to Mr. Vance and other conservatives of the State, and alludes specially to Johnston, and awards much praise to Dr. Leach and Willis H. Sanders, and says they had great odds to contend with; whereas, quite the reverse is the truth. Never did the Democratic party have such odds to contend with, and such efforts made to defeat them. Dr. Leach, the K. N. candidate for the Senate, led off, and charged that the Democratic party had had the control of the State for the last 8 or 10 years, and that the people's taxes had gone up from \$75,000 to \$500,000, all by misrule and mal-administration of the Democratic party, and many other bad things, too tedious to be mentioned in this communication. Then followed W. H. Sanders and supported all that he had said; and then came the great Linn B. Sanders, who declared he was as good a Democrat as he ever was, and said all that Leach and W. H. Sanders had said was true, and that the present Democratic party must be defeated, with Mr. W. W. Holden at its head, or the country would be ruined, and many other things did he say calculated to weaken the Democratic party. These three men were the most prominent men of their party, and the best speakers, and to meet whom and their arguments the Democratic party had but one man in the field, and he a man of imited opportunities, Mr. B. H. Tomlinson. Mr. Barnes, a good Democrat, but not an educated man, could not help him much in defending the positions of the Democratic party; and Mr. S. P. Horton, a man of excellent good sense, but not accustomed to public speaking, did not do much-in fact, he did not go round the campaign; so the main burden of the campaign fell on Mr. B. H. Tomlinson, and ably, manfully, bravely and vehemently did he contend against the positions of all the three opposition candidates, so that all praise is due to him and the Democrats of the county for what they did do under the circumstances. Had the opposition not succeeded in this contest, they certainly need not ever attempt it again. Dr. Leach could have been beaten very easily; but it was thought he would be beaten very easily, (even by his own party,) so that the Democrats did not exert themselves against him. So, sirs, I say in conclusion, it is a mistake when it is said the opposition ran under great odds against them. That boot was on the other leg.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON-Gentlemen: I notice in the Standard of the 18th inst., a communication calling the attention of members of the next House of Commons to the claims of William Hill, Esq., of Halifax, to the Speakership of that body. The post of Speaker is an honorable and responsible one, and we are gratified to know that Mr. Hill is well qualified for its duties. Certainly no one could be farther from attempting any thing like disparagement of this estimable gentleman than ourself. But truth and justice compel us to say that he is not " the best selection that could be made among the members elect to the House.'

Thomas Settle, Esq., of Rockingham, has served, ably and faithfully, in this body for two terms, and won for himself a name and position seldom accorded to one of his years. With all due deference to the claims of other good and true Democrats, (and if we are not mistaken in the author of the communication referred to, no one would more ably or gracefully discharge the duties of the post than himself,) Mr. Settle's legislative experience, both on the floor and in the chair, his ready tact and thorough acquaintance with parliamentary usage, and especially the rules and regulations which govern the House of Commons, his services in the cause of Democracy, all point to him as the most proper successor to the Hon. J. G. Shepherd.

As Buchanan elector for the 6th District, by his earnest and eloquent advocacy of the principles of

our party, and the policy of electing Jas. Buchanan to the Presidency, Mr. Settle wreathed his brow with laurels, and entitled himself to the thanks of the party throughout the State.

A MEMBER ELECT OF '58 -'9. Aug. 28, 1858.

For the Standard. COLPORTAGE IN NORTH-CAROLINA. During the summer months my labors extended through more than 20 counties, most of which I never before visited. In addition to my duties as General Agent, I visited 321 families, 30 of whom were neglecting church, 11 never owned a Bible, and 41 without other religious books. Also distributed over 150,000 pages of gospel truth.

Although the labor was hard in the mountain coun ties, yet it was p. asant, because of the kindness of friends everywhere, and the good success in extending the bread of Life to the needy. I am more than ever impressed with the urgent necessity for faithful fireside and book preaching by christians, individually and unitedly, to help ministers in spreading the gospel. From reliable information, as well as from what I saw, we have almost whole counties that cannot properly supply themselves with churches and support ministers, because of their peculiar location, and the sparseness of the population, which is so divided in some large sections as to give no one denomination more than 5 or 6 families, who are generally poor, and their labor cannot produce them much money. Hence they are almost destitute of regular preaching and good books. And neighborhoods that may be more united are so prejudiced to missionary preachers that they will not go to hear them. As these scattered and prejudiced families cannot soon be reached through the pulpit, we must reach them through the press, by the Colportage system, which kindly brings God's truth in contact with their minds and hearts at their firesides, as the woman in Matt. 13: 33, put the leaven in the meal. This was strikingly illustrated recently in the case of widow. After talking with her and her children, I handed her a tract which she pressed to her heart, and said, in substance, "I shall ever love tracts, for they are preachers that can come and stay with us all the time. I now have the first one I ever received-'The Dairyman's Daughter'-which was given me by a Colporteur two years ago, when I was wicked and thoughtless. I had not then been to preaching in nearly 4 years, the nearest church being 6 miles, and none of my children-the oldest about 10 years-ever heard a sermon or prayer before. After that good man here talked about my duty to God and my children, I had new thoughts. hen read the tract and saw the Dairyman's Daugh ter had something in her soul which I needed to support and comfort me. This led me to read my Bible for instruction, and, through the kindness o a neighbor, I went to church occasionally. In about 8 months I was led to Christ. Soon after my conversion the Colporteur revisited me and gave me a packet of tracts, and I paid him 25 cents for another, which I read and loaned to my neighbors who meet in my house once a month for prayer and singing, and to hear a tract read. The tract "Do you pray in your family' caused me to commence praying with my children, night and morning, by repeating only the Lord's Prayer at first; and, al-

though it has been a great cross, yet it has proved a great blessing to me and my children." In visiting these families the usual objections to denominations, education, Sunday Schools, &c., are forestalled by our statement, that we are sent to their houses by christians of more than 20 churches, and our single object in talking and supplying them with books is to point them to Jesus, and after they are joined to Christ they can join what church they choose. And that we wish to talk together only with something of the feeling that we will have if we meet in heaven, which will not be of controversy, jealousy, or fear, but of love for God and each other. After thus addressing even the most prejudiced, at their homes, we seldom fail to obtain a hearing so as to demonstrate religion, education and Sabbath Schools, by the beautiful good books and catechisms, which they frequently express interest in, showing clearly that their prejudice is the result, generally, of ignorance, which can be met most effectually in

With these classes a Colportage, free of sectarianism, seems to be indispensable for the saving of their souls, and as the forerunner of denominational ef-Two Colporteurs (now Ministers) of a denominational board recently told me that their success was almost double when they followed in the track of a Colporteur of the American Tract Society, for the prejudices were removed and the way opened for religion and books. From the peculiar condition of hundreds of these families, it is clear that God has provided this system to reach, enlighten and convert souls, and hence there should be prompt individual and united effort to bring Divine truth in contact with them. And at this point there is work for each one-some to go and carry the truth, and others to pay for sending the men and printing the truth, for these men cannot feed upon the wind, and the Bibles, books, and tracts do not grow upon trees, God having graciously arranged the whole plan so as to give each one the privilege of doing something to save souls.

As I passed through the fields of 15 Colporteurs. sceing the good of their visits, and the gratitude of the cabin families for the "Primer," "Baxter's Call," Practical Thoughts," &c., all the religious books they had, I felt it good to bow with these families in praise to God for raising up men willing to give up home, ease, worldly honors and gain to thus go about doing good; and for disposing benevolent friends to pay the salary (\$150) of these laborers, and to have these gospel pages printed-1500 pages for \$1-which will continue to live and preach Jesus long after the Colporteur and Donor shall meet in

During the quarter new counties have been supplied with Colporteurs, and donations given in amounts from \$100 down to the widow's and child's penny, as acknowledged in the "American Messenger."-But there are over 30 counties in North-Carolina not yet supplied, and the cry from perishing souls is, "Come and help us," "send us the gospel." Are there not other friends who will give speedily to support Colporteurs in these counties? Surely the best use of life and money, which we can keep but a short time, is to so use them as to raise monuments of grace in immortal souls, for which God will reward us eternally. Let each one, daily, so use the life, strength, skill and means loaned us by God so as to raise these monuments, which will stand to bless and honor when this world, with its glitter and honors, shall perish. Yours truly, W. J. W. CROWDER, Gen. Ag't

of Am. Tr. Sec. fer N. C. Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1858.

Cable Celebration in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- The demonstrations of joy o-day, by the people of this city, at the success of the Atlantic Cable, were most enthusiastic.

Lord Napier attended the celebration to-day, and will be one of the guests of the city at the dinner. to-morrow evening, at Metropolitan Hotel. He will dine, Friday evening, with Mr. Field, in company with Captain Dagmon, of the steamer Gorgon, and other British officers attached to the telegraph squadron, together with a few select friends of Mr. Field. The following despatch was received to-day, from England:

London, September 1, 1858.
"To Cyrus W. Field, Esq., New York: The Directors are on their way to Valentia to make atrangements for opening the Atlantic telegraph to the public. They convey through the cable to you, and your fellow-citizens, their hearty congratulations in your joyous celebration of the great international

Hon. J. Glancy Jones Renominated. READING, Pa., August 31.—The Democratic Congressional Convention met here to-day. Dr. Hunt was chosen president. Hon. J. Glancy Jones was nominated for re-election to Congress by acclama-

Prof. A. M. Shipp, of the North Carolina University, has been elected President of the Female College at Columbia, S. C. Prof. Shipp is a Methodist minister, and is probably one of the best pulpit orators of the present day.—Char. Dem.

The said day on the bounders.

LITTLE MATTIE. - Ex-President Martin Van Buren is or. a visit to New York. He looks younger and is more active than when at the White House, twen-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

CLIO. HALL, Aug. 28th, 1858.

At a meeting of the Cliosophic Society of the College of
New Jersey, the following resolutions were unanimously

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God in the exercise of

an infinite and mysterious providence, to remove from time to eternity our esteemed friend and brother Cliosophian, George A. Courts, of N. C., therefore be it

Resolved, That this Society has heard with mournful hearts the untimely death of their lamented brother, whose noble bearing and burnished talents made him alike an object of our affections, and an ornament to our association.

Resolved, That as the brightest hopes of his parents and relatives have been turned into sad disappointment, and the object of their affections now lies buried in the grave, we would endeavor to soothe their anguish by mingling our terra with theirs.

tears with theirs.

Resolved, That as a slight testimonial of love and respect to our departed brother, we wear the usual badge of mourn-

to our departed brother, we wear the desired ing thirty days.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the "Princeton Press," "Raleigh Standard," and "Western Democrat," and that a copy of the same be sent to the parents of our departed brother.

JOHN H. BRADY, S. C.,
FRED. STUMP, Md.,
SUSSEX D. DAVIS, Del.,

MARRIED. At the bride's father's, in Johnston county, on the 20th ult., by Edward Overby, Esq., Dr. John S. Leach to Miss Elizabeth Harper, all of Johnston.

"In the morning I saw two clouds, And in the evening they both floated into one."

City papers please copy.

At the residence of her son, Wm. C. McMurry, Esq., in Franklin county, Georgia, on the first of June last, Mrs. Ann McMurry, formerly of Caswell county, N. C., aged

"God's Finger touched him, and he slept."

At his residence in Granville county, N. C., June 28th, 1858, Mr. Thomas Miller, aged 62 years, after a protracted sickness of two years, during which time he suffered much; not a murmur escaped his lips, but all seemed well with him. The many virtues and noble qualities that adorned the character of this good man deserve to be noticed. He was President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad at one time, which office he filled with honor. As a husband, he was kind to a fault; as a brother and friend, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand; to the poor and needy, he was ready to supply their wants; as a master, he was humane and kind; as a neighbor, he was ready to do a favor when called on. Though gone, we hope he is now reaping the rewards he so justly deserved. If weeping relatives and friends could recall him, he would now be with us. God called him, and he submitted. He has left a disconsolate widow, two adopted daughters, and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss. The scene at the grave can testify his worth, as nearly three hundred persons were pre-sent to follow his remains to its last resting place. He was buried with Masonic orders. Rest on dear friend, and when the last trumpet shall sound, may you appear in glory. This imperfect tribute of affection is inscribed by one who loved him dearly—he is not lost to us, but only gone before. Peace be to his memory-

Thou art gone to the grave, but 'tis wrong to deplore thee, When God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide; He gave thee, and took thee, and soon will restore thee, Where Death has no sting, since the Saviour has died." IN MEMORIUM.

CERTAIN AS FATE. JONES & MOORE be not paid on or before the 1st day, of October next—without any exception, they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

We hope our friends will deprive us of this disagreeable necessity, by calling in and settling up.

JONES & MOORE.

Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1859.

THE FIRST MONDAY after the 4th Monday in September, it being Monday of Wake Superior Court, I shall, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, in pursuance of Deeds executed to me by Alex. Adams, sell one House and Lot, being part of Lot No. 4 in the plan of

the City of Raleigh, containing one quarter of an acre.

Also one Negro Man, named Peter. Terms of sale Cash.

WM. N. ANDREWS, Trustee.

M. T. & J. DAVIDSON.

LEATHER DEALERS. No. 28 Old Street, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA. Are now in receipt of their Stock of Goods for the

FALL TRADE, Embracing as large and varied assortment as can be found in the State. They are prepared to offer great inducements to cash

and punctual time buyers.

Green and dry Hides bought at the highest market September 1, 1858.

> OCEAN HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA,

R. J. WHITE.

U. S. PATENT RIGHTS. THE SUBSCRIBER offers his services to Inventors and Rights, etc. The whole business can be transacted by mail. Letters confidential, and fees moderate.

Address, EDWARD CANTWELL,

71-1y.

Register, Journal, and Charlotte Democrat please

LANDS FOR SALE.

STATE OF FLORIDA.—Middle Circuit in Leon County. In Chancery.—Andrew S. Garr and others vs. Lewis Curtis and Nath'l. Thurston, Trustees of the Apalachicola Land Company, and others. Pursuant to a Decree rendered in this cause, the sub-

scriber will sell by auction, at the places and times herein specified, all the lands belonging to said Company embraced in "The Forbes Purchase," at I lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and L berty, viz: the lands lying on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying it the last two, will be sold at Quincr, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next.

These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend from the St. Marks to the Al lachicola Rivers; they exhibit every variety of timber in ginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cylores, extending and implementations of the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, extending and soil is adapted to the growth I grain, cottonshort staple, tobacco, and sugar-caue. The waters abound in fish, and the forest with materials for ship-building and

in fish, and the lorest with may all the naval stores.

TERMS:—"One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instalments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase money is paid."

The sale will be positive and without reserve.

JOHN BEARD, Receiver.

Tallahassee, Aug. 28, 1858.

[Pr. Adv. \$10.] NORTH-CAROLINA STATE BONDS. NORTH-CAROLINA STATE BONDS can be purchased from Pulaski Cowper, of the City of Raleigh, the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds.

R. C. PEARSON, Pres't.

Western N. C. Railroad Comp'y.

September 2, 1858.

71-tf.

September 2, 1858.

NOTICE. TAKEN UP IN LINVILLE COVE, and committed to the Jail of Watanga county, North Carolina, on the 19th inst., a NEGRO MAN, of light complexion, with a scar on his right cheek, height about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, weighs about 150 pounus, and had on when taken up a black Cloth Frock Coat and Lanen Pants. Also found upon black Cloth Frock Cost and Linen Pants. Also found upon his person a pass in the following words:—"Let the bearer John pass until Monday morning in Greenwood or any where in five miles of it. Angust the 7th, 1858. Signed by J. W. Clinkscales." The owner is requested to come and prove property and pay expenses, or said boy will be dealt with according to law.

D. C. McCANLES Shiff.

D. C. McCANLES, Sh'ff. August 20, 1858.